

# **TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL STANDARD**

## **NOTES**

Revised January 2022

1. Approval of this erosion and sedimentation control (ESC) plan does not constitute an approval of permanent road or drainage design (e.g., size and location of roads, pipes, restrictors, channels, retention facilities, utilities, etc.).
2. The implementation of these ESC plans and the construction, maintenance, replacement, and upgrading of these ESC facilities is the responsibility of the contractor until all construction is approved, and the potential for on-site erosion has passed.
3. The boundaries of the clearing limits shown on this plan (including individual trees to be saved) shall be clearly flagged in the field prior to construction. During the construction period, no disturbance beyond the flagged clearing limits shall be permitted. The flagging shall be maintained by the contractor for the duration of construction.
4. The ESC facilities shown on this plan must be constructed as outlined on the typical construction sequence and in such a manner as to ensure that sediment laden water does not enter the drainage system or violate applicable water standards.
5. The ESC facilities shown on this plan are the minimum requirements for anticipated site conditions. During the construction period, these ESC facilities shall be upgraded (e.g., additional sumps, relocation of ditches and silt fences, etc.) as needed for unexpected storm events.
6. Construction access to the site shall be only as shown on the approved plans. All vehicles leaving the site, onto public rights-of-way, shall be cleaned to prevent "tracking" of mud, dirt or other debris.
7. The Contractor shall clean access streets and right-of-way at least daily or more frequently as may be necessary and so directed by the City of Lynnwood (City). Do not convey street debris into the storm system.
8. Clean or remove and replace inlet protection devices when sediment has filled one-third of the available storage. All catch basins and conveyance lines shall be cleaned prior to paving. The cleaning operation shall not flush sediment laden water into the downstream system.
9. Stockpiles shall be located in safe areas and adequately protected by temporary secured plastic cover, seeding or mulching. Hydroseeding is preferred.
10. Where straw mulch for temporary erosion control is required, it shall be applied at a minimum thickness of 2 inches.
11. Any area stripped of vegetation, including roadway embankments, where no further work is anticipated for a period of 2 days between October 1<sup>st</sup> to May 31<sup>st</sup> or 7 days between June 1<sup>st</sup> to September 30<sup>th</sup>. shall be immediately stabilized with the approved ESC methods (e.g., seeding,

mulching, netting, erosion blankets, etc.).

12. Vegetation shall be established on areas disturbed or on areas of construction as necessary to minimize erosion. Areas to be rough graded with finished grading to follow near project completion are to be seeded with annual, perennial or hybrid rye grass. This also includes perimeter dikes and the sediment basin embankment. Hydroseeding is preferred.
13. Immediately following finish grading, permanent vegetation will be applied as approved per the approved plans, current Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) Standards and Specifications and the City requirements.
14. Additional best management practices (BMP) may be required at any time during construction.

Acronyms and Terms	Definition
ESC	erosion and sedimentation control
City	City of Lynnwood
BMP	Best Management Practice